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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT Russian Influence on German Science

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1. It is generally known that certain German scientists went to Russia after World War II and that this may have influenced certain phases of Russian research. To obtain a more complete picture of the tie which the management of Soviet scientific organizations attempt to produce between Russian and East German science, one may consider the reflection of these efforts in certain East German scientific publications. The observations reported below are based on reports appearing in the German journal, Chemische Technik. A permanent feature of this journal is its department devoted to a survey of the development of chemical technology in the Soviet-dominated countries, but primarily in the USSR. In this department appear translations of articles from various Russian, Hungarian, Czech and other journals, as well as abstracts of such articles. Apparently, some Russian industrial chemists also work in German plants. The methods of the Soviet efficiency engineer, F L Kovalov, receive attention in Eastern and Western Germany. A study in the Piesteritz Nitrogen Works, in progress since March, 1951, covers operations of several departments (W Schirmer, Chemische Technik, 4, No 2, 69-73, February 1952 - see also Die Technik, 1952, No 12). On 4 March 1952, the I G organized in Dessau a meeting on the application of this method in the chemical industry. The experience gained in Piesteritz was described by W Schirmer. (Chemische Technik, 4, No 6, 272, June, 1952).
2. The special center of scientific literature in Berlin (Zentralstelle fuer wissenschaftliche Literatur) was organized over two years ago and its activity, as described in Chemische Technik 5, No 1, 36, 1953, aims primarily at popularizing the science of the USSR and the "peoples' democracies."
3. Five publications covering the scientific literature of these countries serve this purpose. The new Soviet scientific literature is also reported by a German translation of the catalog of the Russian publishing house

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"International Book" (Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga), appearing weekly. The semi-monthly publication "Neuerscheinungen wissenschaftlicher Literatur aus den Laendern der Volksdemokratie und der Volksrepublik China" reports the news literature of the Eastern Bloc countries and China and is published in Leipzig. The East German post office maintains a list of Soviet technical journals open for subscription. Frequent lists of titles of articles appearing in these journals are published, divided into seven groups:

1. Social Sciences
 2. Education and Physical Culture
 3. Natural Sciences and Mathematics
 4. Agriculture and Forestry
 5. Medicine (beginning with January, 1953, this part is incorporated in the Medical Literature Index published by the Scientific Public Library in Berlin.)
 6. Technology, Transportation, Trade
 7. Literature, Art, Music Bibliography (Beginning with January, 1953, this part is going to be handled by the German Academy of Arts).
4. A description of the newly established interlibrary loan system managed by the Scientific Public Library (formerly the State Library) in Berlin was published in the Chemische Technik 5, 214, 1953. This system in which the above library cooperates with nine other libraries in East German cities undertakes to make available to the readers of the various libraries, books, and journals from countries other than Germany, along with German books. Further, lists of translations from the Soviet scientific literature and those of the other Eastern Bloc countries as well as intended translations, are published in order to prevent duplication and facilitate their use. These lists are published twice a month.
5. Two documentation groups, which began their work in 1952, have as their objective the coordination of all institutions active in this field in East Germany, stressing especially the needs of the Five Year Plan. One of these groups is in Rostock, Germany, and covers fuel chemistry, the other is in Jena and covers optics, glass and pharmacy; a new group of this kind is being organized in Dresden for the literature in electrical engineering, machine design, transportation, power and building industries. Still another one, for inorganic and organic chemistry, will be organized in Leipzig. Provisions for photostats and microfilms and exchanges with West Germany and other countries have also been made.

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